250 Mr. T. Edmondston on a new species of Pecten.

E. splendidum, Ehr.

Coast of Norway, by Ehrenberg.

E. racemosum, Ehr. = Sertularia racemosa, Cavolini. Bay of Naples.

VI. Genus CORYNE, Gærtner.

Polyps without polypidoms ; tentacles all alike, scattered.

C. squamata, Müller. Coasts of Belgium, England, the Baltic, &c. C. aculeata, Wagner.

Coast of the Adriatic.

VII. Genus Hydractinia, nov. gen.

Polyps without polypidoms; tentacles in one row.

H. lactea, Van Bened. = Synhydra parasitica, De Quatref.

Coasts of Belgium, Normandy, Brittany, the port of Cette ? Bay of Naples.

H. rosea, Van Bened.

Coast of Belgium.

We are not sufficiently acquainted with the genera *Echinochorium** of Hassall and *Corimorpha* of Sars⁺ to assign their place. We prefer simply to mention them.

Unless we are mistaken, the two proposed genera (*Eleutheria*) and *Synhydra* should therefore not be inserted in the zoological system, the one being a transitory form, a larva; and the other having been already described under another name.

XXXI.—Description of a new Species of Pecten. By THOMAS EDMONDSTON, F.B.S.E. & L.

PECTEN MACGILLIVRAII, Edmondston.

Sp. Char.—Shell orbicular, white, the upper valve with twenty, the lower with eighteen ribs, which, with the interstices, are quite destitute of longitudinal or transverse striæ; each interstice terminates in two acute trigonal teeth.

This highly beautiful Pecten, which can never be confounded with any other British species, and which, so far as I can ascertain, is equally distinct from any hitherto described, is of a pure snowy white colour, a slight tinge of pink near the umbo on the upper valve alone excepted; the surface shining with a satiny lustre; the upper valve is more convex than the lower and has twenty ribs, the lower valve has eighteen; in both the ribs are rather depressed and evanescent towards the umbones, which are acute;

* Annals of Natural History, vol. vii. p. 371.

+ Beskivelser og jagttagelser. Bergen, 1835.

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the auricles are unequal and acute; the intercostal spaces are, like the ridges, destitute of striæ or other markings, and each terminates in two acute teeth; internally the colour is pure white with the muscular impressions large and well-defined. The substance of the shell is singularly thin and delicate.

Length $1\frac{10}{12}$ inch; height $1\frac{9\frac{1}{3}}{12}$; breadth $\frac{6}{12}$.

It is difficult to say what species this highly elegant and interesting shell is most allied to. In form it perhaps approaches nighest P. opercularis, but from it, as will be seen, it differs in the total absence of strize or other markings which are so constant in all the varieties of the latter shell; and in the inequality of the auricles. The number of ribs furnish additional distinctive marks, not to speak of the marginal toothing, which latter remarkable character indeed, combined with the great delicacy and satinylike surface of the shell, separates it from every other species with which I am acquainted.

The single specimen from which the above description was drawn up, was brought up by the fishing lines off Aberdeen in the beginning of February 1845, and was given me by a Foot Dee fisherman. The shell was quite fresh and perfect, and according to the fisherman, contained the animal; indeed a portion of the adductor muscle still remained attached when I procured it. Its natural habitat was probably gravelly, as it was accompanied by *Buccinum undatum* and dead shells of *Astarte elliptica* and *Tellina proxima*.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this beautiful shell to my esteemed friend and master in science Dr. MacGillivray, whose merits need no panegyric of mine, and who by the publication of his admirable 'Mollusca of Aberdeenshire' has set an example which I should much like to see more extensively followed.

XXXII.—Account of a Dredging Excursion. By the Rev. DAVID LANDSBOROUGH.

A CRUISE is rather an anomalous event in the life of a sober country minister, and a dredging excursion is what seldom falls to the lot of even zealous naturalists. Few have at their command the vessel, the sailors, and the dredging apparatus; and most of us are thankful if we can find time for an occasional ramble for a few hours, in a wild glen, or on the mountain side, or on the teeming shore of the beautiful sea. Great then was my happiness in being invited to spend a few days in dredging along with Mr. Smith of Jordan Hill, in his nice little yacht the *Raven*; a pleasure I had not enjoyed since I had been with him in his still nicer yacht the *Amethyst*.